LIBRARY

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS

1950

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Health of Clayton-le-Moors

by

Dr. R. C. Webster,

Medical Officer of Health,

and

J. H. Bridge,

Sanitary Inspector.

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Clayton-le-Moors.

August, 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1950.

The number of cases of tuberculosis, both pulmonary and non-pulmonary, was slightly less than in 1949. Study of the records for this and past years does not suggest that any particular occupation or type of housing is related to the cases. It is satisfactory to note that all the pulmonary cases were admitted to hospitals, the average time between notification and admission was 17·6 days, this seems a sufficient comment in itself on the suggestions one sometimes reads as to undue delays.

Whooping Cough was very prevalent but mostly mild and caused no deaths. No satisfactory method of prevention is yet available, but trials have been going on in large towns under official arrangements.

The dysentery cases were of the mild sonné type, troublesome but very rarely dangerous, and usually spread by carriers who do not show any signs of illness.

During the Autumn a Clean Food Campaign was carried out. In organising this Mr. Bridge played an invaluable part. Thanks to his energy, tact and zeal, and to the keen interest and co-operation of local traders, this was very successful. It is true that in Clayton-le-Moors we have not had cases of food poisoning, but campaigns of this kind are intended rather to remind us of possible dangers, and, so to speak, to keep stable doors closed before the horses escape.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman and the Committee, for your interest throughout the year, and I thank the Clerk and the Sanitary Inspector for their co-operation. The figures in the report speak for themselves of the large volume of work carried out by Mr. Bridge, and show over how wide a field his activities range.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. C. WEBSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area in acres.....1060

Population - Census 1931.....7909

Resident Population (mid 1950).....6742

No. of inhabited houses - Census 1931.....2101

No. of inhabited houses - 1950.....2280

Rateable value.....£41082

Sum represented by a penny rate.....£156

VITAL STATISTICS.

		Total	Male	Female
Live births	(Legitimate	92	47	45
	(Illegitimate	7	5	2
	Total	99	52	47
Stillbirths		2	2	-
Deaths		94	50	44

Birth-rates per 1,000 estimated home population mid-1950 :-

Crude..... 14·7

Adjusted..... 14·8

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births..... 20

Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid-1950 :-

Crude..... 13·9

Adjusted..... 13·8

Maternal mortality :-

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion - Nil

Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - Nil

Death rate of infants under one year of age :-

All infants per 1,000 live births.....10

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....11

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....Nil

Neo-natal mortality :-

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age..... 1

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.....10

Population-
For birth-rate) 6,742
For death-rates)

Per 1,000 of estimated population

	Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death-rate from tuberculosis of respiratory system	Death-rate from cancer
Mean of 5 years, 1945-1949	17·6	15·1	0·51	2·29
Year - 1949	13·9	15·6	0·89	2·36
1950	⊕ 14·7	⋇ 13·9	0·15	-
Increase or decrease in 1950 on 5 years' average, 1945-1949	-2·9	-1·2	-0·36	-
Previous year	+0·8	-1·7	-0·74	-

Maternal Mortality Rate

	Per 1,000 live births	Per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births
Mean of 5 years, 1945-1949	Nil	Nil	53
Year - 1949	Nil	Nil	43
1950	Nil	Nil	10
Increase or decrease in 1950 on 5 years' average, 1945-1949	Nil	Nil	-43
Previous year	Nil	Nil	-33

⋇ 1950 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor, 0·99) = 13·8 per 1,000.
⊕ " " birth-rate " " 1·01) = 14·8 " "

Causes of Death during 1950.	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis - respiratory..	1	-	1
Tuberculosis - other forms..	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	1	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	2	1	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm....	6	4	10
Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	-	1	1
Diabetes.....	-	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	5	7	12
Coronary disease, angina....	4	4	8
Hypertension with heart disease.....	2	2	4
Other heart disease.....	10	12	22
Other circulatory disease...	2	1	3
Influenza.....	1	1	2
Pneumonia.....	4	-	4
Bronchitis.....	5	3	8
Other diseases of respiratory system..	-	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis.....	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases..	4	2	6
Motor vehicle accidents.....	1	-	1
All other accidents.....	-	1	1
	50	44	94

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1950. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

(i)	England and Wales (ii)	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns (including London) (iii)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 Census) (iv)	London Adm. County (v)
	Rates per 1,000 Home Population			
Births				
Live Births	15·8	17·6	16·7	17·8
Still Births	0·37	0·45	0·38	0·36
Deaths				
All Causes	11·6	12·3	11·6	11·8
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Whooping Cough	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Diphtheria	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Tuberculosis	0·36	0·42	0·33	0·39
Influenza	0·10	0·09	0·10	0·07
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis inc. polioencephalitis	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·01
Pneumonia	0·46	0·49	0·45	0·48
Notifications (Corrected)				
Typhoid fever	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01
Paratyphoid fever	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Meningococcal infection	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·03
Scarlet fever	1·50	1·56	1·61	1·23
Whooping cough	3·60	3·97	3·15	3·21
Diphtheria	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·03

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
Notifications (cont'd)	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
Erysipelas	0·17	0·19	0·16	0·17
Smallpox	0·00	0·00	-	-
Measles	8·39	8·76	8·36	6·57
Pneumonia	0·70	0·77	0·61	0·50
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)				
Paralytic	0·13	0·12	0·11	0·08
Non-paralytic	0·05	0·05	0·06	0·05
Food poisoning	0·17	0·16	0·14	0·25
Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
All causes under 1 year of age	29·8(a)	33·8	29·4	26·3
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1·9	2·2	1·6	1·0
Notifications (corrected)	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births			
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	5·81	7·43	4·33	6·03

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales

International List No. and cause	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15 - 44
651. Abortion with sepsis	0·09	7
650, 652. Other abortion	0·05	4
640-649, 670-678. Complication of pregnancy and delivery	0·54	———
681. Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium	0·03	
680, 682-689. Other complications of puerperium	0·15	

(a) Per 1,000 related live births.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA: 1950.

Ambulance Facilities.

These are provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Nursing.

The home Nursing Service is provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Domestic Help Service.

The County Council provides this: the Home Helps are engaged on an hourly basis and are available for maternity cases and cases of illness.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

This service is administered by the Lancashire County Council. Infant Welfare Clinics were continued weekly, Ante and Post-Natal Clinics are now held on alternate weeks. The help of the ladies on the voluntary committee at the Infant Welfare Clinic is again gratefully acknowledged.

School Medical Inspection.

The school medical service is provided by the County Council. Medical Inspection was carried out by the Medical Officers of the County Council.

The School Clinics continued as usual at Rishton comprising Minor Ailments, Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic and Dental Clinics. Unfortunately, no dental officer was available throughout the year.

Immunisation Clinics were held regularly at the Welfare Centre.

Hospitals.

No Hospitals or Registered Nursing Homes existed within the Urban District.

Health Education.

The services outlined above are available to all and are, generally speaking, well used. Efforts are made to secure a wider use of the Health Services by the personal recommendation of the Medical Officer, Health Visitors, School Teachers and others. Posters are exhibited at the Town Hall, Welfare Centre, Clinics, and in the Schools. A series of lectures on Clean Food were given by the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Inspector and Lecturers from the County Council for Health Education. These were well attended.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The Accrington District Gas and Water Board undertake this service and make the necessary tests of the quality of the water. The supply was constant and sufficient as every house is served, no extension of piped supplies has been required.

Drainage and Sewage.

This service is undertaken by the Clayton-le-Moors and Great Harwood Joint Sewerage Board, and extends to all premises save a few isolated farms. Periodical testing and flushing was carried out.

Scavenging is carried out by the Health Department of the Local Authority.

Further details regarding Sanitary circumstances, Housing and Inspection and Supervision of Food, are contained in the report of the Sanitary Inspector.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of new cases of tuberculosis notified during the year 1950 and the number of deaths from the disease which occurred in the various age groups.

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years:								
0.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.....	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
45.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	3	3	-	2	-	-	-
	7		3		2		-	

The Tuberculosis Service for the area was administered by the Regional Hospital Board and County Council in association and one of their principal dispensaries is only a few yards outside the boundary of the Urban District.

This Dispensary is constantly open with a full clerical and health visiting staff. One consultant and one other Tuberculosis Officer attend several times a week to see patients recommended for consultation by local practitioners or cases found by the Medical Officers in course of routine work in schools, ante-natal or welfare clinics.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

The table below shows the number of cases of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis during the year.

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases all ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	4	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Measles	11	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	25	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	15	1	-	-
Total	56	2	-	2

Whooping cough was rather prevalent; unfortunately no solidly established method of prevention is yet available. The dysentery cases were of sonné type associated with an outbreak in a day nursery.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47.

No. of applications made during the year under sub-section 3..1

Number of orders made.....1

Circumstances of case:-

Sex - Female. Age - 65.

Reason for Council's action:-

The Medical Officer of Health certified that the person was aged and living in insanitary conditions, and was unable to devote to herself, and was not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention; and he further certified that after thorough enquiries and consideration, he was satisfied in the interest of the person concerned that it was necessary to remove her from the premises and to place her in suitable Part III accommodation.

Period named in Order - 3 months.

Type of accommodation to which removed - Institution.

Ultimate result of Council's action - Still remaining in Institution by choice.

Other information of interest - House formerly occupied by person who was removed on the 1st. June, 1950 is still empty, although removal is likely to become permanent.

Comments on operation of the Section - Overlapping of responsibilty under Sections 47 and 48 of the Act.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES, HOUSING, INSPECTIONS,

AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Sanitary Inspections.

The number of premises visited during 1950 was 217.

From these visits 290 nuisances and defects were noted and 261 were remedied.

23 statutory and 198 informal notices were issued.

Closet Accommodation.

Number of houses using:-

Fresh Water Closets (connected to sewers)..	680
Waste Water Closets (estimated).....	1592
Pail Closet System.....	5
Privy Midden System.....	2
Total number of inhabited houses	2279

194 blocked drains in connection with slop-water closets were opened.

During the year 16 waste water closets were converted to fresh water closets.

Ashpit Accommodation.

Number of houses at which moveable ashbins were substituted for fixed receptacles during year - Nil.

There are 2280 moveable ashbins.

The tipping is controlled.

The tip at Butterworth Holme was completed in June 1950. The Council purchased the site of the old printworks at Oakenshaw and commenced tipping on the 30th. June 1950.

CLEANSING 1950.

Ashpits emptied.....	6
Ashpails emptied.....	63075
Cesspools etc. emptied.....	5
Privy Pails.....	68
Motor loads of house refuse removed to tips...	966
Motor loads of street sweepings removed to tips	18
Hand-cart loads of street sweepings removed to tips.....	1389
Motor loads of gulley refuse removed to tips..	37
Motor loads of clinkers, etc. used for top dressing.....	189
Houses fumigated.....	4
Blocked drains and W.C.'s opened.....	194
New houses certified as fit for human habitation....	32

Details of Salvage Collected and Sold during Financial Year Ending 31st. March, 1951.

				approx. value.		
	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Paper.....	41.	3.	1.	231.	8.	9.
Kitchen Waste.....	33.	3.	0.	22.	2.	0.
	74.	6.	1.	253.	10.	9.

Shops Act, 1934.

261 shops were inspected under the above Act and no infringement of the Act was observed.

Eradication of Bedbugs.

4 houses were found to be infested.

Offensive Trades.

The principal type of offensive trade in this district is soap boiling, and no action was required to be taken as these works are very satisfactory.

Workshops and Workplaces.

The number on the register was 90 and their condition on the whole was satisfactory.

The number of factories inspected with mechanical power..... 14

The number of factories inspected without mechanical power..... 4

The number of defects found on these premises were:-

Insufficient Sanitary Conveniences..... 1

Unsuitable or defective Conveniences.... 2

Other offences..... 2

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1950.

Total number of houses erected during the year.....	32
(i) By the Local Authority.....	30
(ii) By other Local Authorities.....	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons.....	2
Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	28
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	72
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.....	4
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	30
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	-
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	26
Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-	
Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers.....	24

Action under statutory powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....21

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(a) By owners..... 4

(b) By local authority in default of owners.....Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied..... 2

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a) By owners..... 2

(b) By local authority in default of owners.....Nil

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....Nil

Housing Act 1936, Part IV Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year.....43

(2) Number of families dwelling therein.....68

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein.....268

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year..41

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year..63

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases.....162

Housing Act, 1949.

(a) (1) Number of Schemes submitted

(a) by private individuals..... 1

(b) by the local authority..... -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses affected..... 1

(b) (1) Number of Schemes approved

(a) of private individuals..... -

(b) of the local authority..... -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses affected..... -

(3) Number of additional separate dwellings provided..... -

Housing Conditions.

The general observations as to housing conditions are as follows:-

The majority of the houses are stone-built and of the working-class type - without baths and the closets are on the waste water system.

There are no back-to-back houses, nor are there any back-to-earth types of houses.

Sufficiency of supply of houses.

The shortage of houses remains acute and many houses of the 2 and 3-bedroom type are required.

The construction of a further 20 houses is contemplated.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Meat and other foods:- The slaughtering of all animals has been undertaken outside the District.

The following foodstuffs were examined and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

	lbs.
Pig Offal.....	177
Condensed Milk.....	89
Halibut Fish.....	37
Lunch Tongue.....	6
Lunch Meat.....	13½
Canned Pears.....	4
Canned Peas.....	7
Canned Beans.....	2
Canned Pilchards.....	3
Canned Carrots.....	5
Canned Tomatoes.....	3½
Total.	347

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938.

Number of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority, in respect of Tuberculin Tested Milk:-

Bottling.....None.

Distribution..... 1

Number of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised" Milk.

Pasteurising Plant.....	-
Retail Distributors (Pasteurised Milk)...	9
" " (Sterilised Milk)....	15

Ice Cream.

Tests: Regular inspections were made and samples taken to the Pathological Department, Blackburn Infirmary, to be tested for cleanliness.

Infectious Diseases.

4 houses were disinfected during the year after infectious diseases.

8 books were fumigated from the library prior to re-circulation.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. BRIDGE,

Sanitary Inspector.